

a summary of those disclosures to the congressional defense committees.

(d) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as are necessary to carry out this section, which may include—

(1) requirements for documents and information to be submitted with disclosures required under subsection (a); and

(2) procedures for the determining the amount under subsection (b).

(e) **UNITED STATES FINANCIAL INSTITUTION DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “United States financial institution” means a financial institution (as defined in section 5312 of title 31, United States Code) organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an institution.

**SA 4691.** Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title X, add the following:

**SEC. 1013. PROTECTING AMERICANS AGAINST FENTANYL AND OTHER SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS.**

(a) **STATEMENT OF POLICY.**—It is the policy of the United States that all cabinet officials and other Government officers shall, in advancing American interests by working with other countries and international organizations, advocate for treating fentanyl and other synthetic opioids as weapons of mass destruction.

(b) **HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.**—Section 1921 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 591g) is amended by inserting “fentanyl or synthetic opioid,” after “chemical.”

(c) **DEFENSE AGAINST WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ACT OF 1996.**—Section 1403(1) of the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 2302(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, or synthetic opioids.”

(d) **FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978.**—Section 101(p)(2) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801(p)(2)) is amended by inserting “, including illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, or synthetic opioids” after “precursors”.

**SA 4692.** Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

**SEC. 1054. REPORT ON USE OF DRUG DETECTION TECHNOLOGY AT THE BORDER.**

Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a report to Congress that describes—

(1) the technology that has been authorized by U.S. Customs and Border Protection to detect drug contraband entering the United States at or between ports of entry;

(2) the resources Congress has provided in furtherance of the technology described in paragraph (1);

(3) the technology that has been utilized at the United States border to detect drug contraband entering the United States at or between ports of entry; and

(4) the resources that the Department of Homeland Security has expended in furtherance of such technology.

**SA 4693.** Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

**SEC. 1054. STUDY AND REPORT ON BILATERAL EFFORTS TO ADDRESS CHINESE FENTANYL TRAFFICKING.**

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) In January 2020, the DEA named China as the primary source of United States-bound illicit fentanyl and synthetic opioids.

(2) While in 2019 China instituted domestic controls on the production and exportation of fentanyl, some of its variants, and 2 precursors known as NPP and 4-ANPP, China has not yet expanded its class scheduling to include many fentanyl precursors such as 4-AP, which continue to be trafficked to second countries in which they are used in the final production of United States-bound fentanyl and other synthetic opioids.

(3) The DEA currently maintains a presence in Beijing but continues to seek Chinese approval to open offices in the major shipping hubs of Guangzhou and Shanghai.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) **CHINA.**—The term “China” means the People’s Republic of China.

(3) **DEA.**—The term “DEA” means the Drug Enforcement Administration.

(4) **PRECURSORS.**—The term “precursors” means chemicals used in the illicit production of fentanyl and related synthetic opioid variants.

(c) **CHINA’S CLASS SCHEDULING OF FENTANYL AND SYNTHETIC OPIOID PRECURSORS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Attorney General shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an unclassified written report, with a classified annex, that includes—

(1) a description of United States Government efforts to gain a commitment from the Chinese Government to submit unregulated fentanyl precursors such as 4-AP to controls; and

(2) a plan for future steps the United States Government will take to urge China to combat illicit fentanyl production and trafficking originating in China.

(d) **ESTABLISHMENT OF DEA OFFICES IN CHINA.**—Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and Attorney General shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a classified briefing on—

(1) outreach and negotiations undertaken by the United States Government with the Chinese Government aimed at securing its approval for the establishment of DEA offices in Shanghai and Guangzhou, China; and

(2) additional efforts to establish new partnerships with provincial-level authorities to counter the illicit trafficking of fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, and their precursors.

(e) **REPORT ON DRUG SEIZURES.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, in coordination with the Office of National Drug Control Policy, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, the Coast Guard, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Office of the United States Trade Representative, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Department of Defense, the United States Postal Service, and other relevant agencies, shall submit a report to Congress that describes—

(1) with respect to illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, synthetic opioids, the precursors for illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, or synthetic opioids, methamphetamine, or methamphetamine precursors seized at the United States borders and ports of entry—

(A) the source countries from which such drugs originated and the third party countries through which such drugs traveled;

(B) the amounts of illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, synthetic opioids, the precursors for illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, or synthetic opioids, methamphetamine, or methamphetamine precursors; and

(C) the lethality of the amounts of illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, synthetic opioids, the precursors for illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, or synthetic opioids, methamphetamine, or methamphetamine precursors seized;

(2) with respect to illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, synthetic opioids, the precursors for illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, or synthetic opioids, methamphetamine, or methamphetamine precursors seized within the United States—

(A) the source countries from which such drugs originated and the third party countries through which such drugs traveled;

(B) the amounts of illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, synthetic opioids, the precursors for illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, or synthetic opioids, methamphetamine, or methamphetamine precursors seized; and

(C) the lethality of the amounts of illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, synthetic opioids, the precursors for illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, or synthetic opioids, methamphetamine, or methamphetamine precursors seized; and

(3) the activities conducted by Chinese entities and nationals in furtherance of illicit fentanyl production in Mexico for drug trafficking purposes.